COX AND BLAINE.

Hot Debate on Points of Parliamentary Proceedings.

Blaine Persistent in Attempting to Overrule the Becisions of the Speaker Pro Tem.

A SCENE OF SHAMEFUL DISORDER.

In the House this morning, after some time spent in the consideration of private bills, Mr. Hunton, of Va., moved to lay on the table Mr. Blaine's motion to reconsider the vote for the printing of the testimony taken before the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Page, (rep.) of Cal., suggested that the motion be withheld until the gentleman from Maine should be

Mr. Blaine at that moment entered the hall in hot In the course of a parliamentary discussion over points of order Mr. Blaine insisted that under the ruing of the Chair yesterday he was not to be deprived

The SPEAKER pro tem. (Mr. Cox) read from the report of yesterday's proceedings to show that Mr. Blaine himself had stated that if he could not call up the motion to reconsider yesterday he would lose the par-

Mr. Blains asked Mr. Hunton whother he insisted on his motion to lay on the table.

Mr. Husrox replied that he did.
Mr. Blains—And you decline to secept my amend-

Mr. Hunrox-I have told you before what I was willing to do about that.

Mr. Blaine then fell back upon the assurance of the

Speaker yesterday that he (Mr. Blaine) would not be deprived of the opportunity of calling up his motion to The SPRAKER pro tem .- The only assurance give

by the Chair was that which has been read from the Record, and that was in accordance with the rules. Mr. RANDALL, (dem.) of Pa, reminded Mr. Blaine that

in entering his motion to reconsider, the other day, he (Mr. Blafte) had taken advantage of Mr. Hunton's mission to make the usual motion to reconsider and lay on the table. Mr. Blaine-How did I take advantage of it? I

went and asked the Clerk about it.

Mr. RANDALL-I know, exactly that. Mr. BLAINE-Well, what advantage did I take?

Mr. RANDALL-You took advantage of Mr. Hunton's omission to make the usual motion; I admit that you Mr. BLAIRE-Was that any more advantage than act-

ing under any rule of the House? Mr. RANDALL—One moment; having taken that advantage, I submit that the motion of the gentleman Virginia is entirely within the practice, and entirely within due courtesy, also, in taking advantage to-day of the gentleman from Maine in moving to lay his motion on the table. Now, as to the Caldwell telegram, I understand the gentleman from Virginia to be willing to let the telegram go into the proceedings for

Mr. Blaine-It could not go for more. (Laughter.) Mr. RANDALL -I do not yet understand that the gen-

Mr. Blaine—But I called the attention of the gentleman from Pennsylvania to the fact that neither the Chairman of the Judiciary Commistee nor the Chairman of the sub-commistee has ever yet intimated or given to the House any advice of that telegram.

Mr. Ranall—Will the gentleman from Maine ask the House now that the telegram be embodied in the proceedings of the commistee?

Mr. Blaine—Yes, I am after that very thing, and I want the official telegram. The gentleman from Kentucky, Mr. Knott, after keeping it in his pocket five days—indignant calls to order from the democratic side, accorded by the loud hammering of the Speaker's gavel—gave it, as I understand, to the Associated Press, but has never given it to the House.

Mr. Glover, of Missourt, and other democratic members rose to the question of order, but Mr. Blaine held his position, and in the midst of great uproar and conjusion asserted that all the members on the democratic side of the House were out of order.

The Speaker profess required the gentleman from Maine and other members who were standing to take their scats, and added that the gentleman from Maine was out of order and that no one knew it better than I meet.

Mr. Blankruene (dem.) of Kv., deman'ed to be in-

asked, could be take the gentleman from Virginia can very the floor?

Mr. BLAINE—The gentleman from Virginia can very assily make his motion otherwise.

Mr. HUNOS—I call for the regular order.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of lowa, rose and was informed by the Speaker that the pending motion was not debatable. He said, however, that he only desired to raise the question of consideration on this business, for he did not believe that the majority of the House would shut off the gentleman from Maine from a hear-

would shut off the gentleman from Maine from a fielding.

The SPEAKER—The objection comes too late.

Mr. Wilson—How so?

The SPEAKER—Because the motion to lay on the table is pending.

Mr. Southard, (dem.) of Ohio—I desire one word in
explanation of what took place yesterday. The gentik man from Maine insisted yesterday on calling up his
motion to reconsider, and one of the reasons alleged
by him why he should have that right was that he
would lose it if he did not exercise it then.

Mr. Blaine—And the Chair assured me otherwise.

The SPEAKER—The Chair did not assure you otherwise. The gentleman states what the record does not
show.

Mr. Southarn-He has lost the floor, and has no

Mr. SOUTHARD—He has lost the floor, and has no right to claim it to-day.

Mr. Kasson, (rep.) of lowa, renewed the point of order made by Mr. Suchner, that under the rules of the floose only private business was in order to day, and that, therefore, it was not in order to easi up this matter of general business.

The Speaker overraled the point of order.

Mr. Blains (secret)—On what ground?

The SPEAKER pro tem. (coolly)—The Chair is not bound to give its reasons.

Mr. Blains (secretifally)—I never heard a Speaker refuse to give the reasons for his decision.

The SPEAKER pro tem. (severely)—The gentleman is out of order now. (Applause on the democratic side.)

Mr. Blains (irritatingly)—Have you my reason?

The SPEAKER pro tem. (more severely)—The gentleman has no right to make a colloquy with the Chair.

Mr. Blains—The Chair does not seem disposed to hear a colloquy.

hear a colloquy.

The Speaker finally put the question to the House on Mr. Hunton's motion; and, as Mr. Garneld, of Obio, called for the yeas and mays, they were ordered. The republicans then resorted to the plan of withholding their votes, so as to defeat action by wait of a quorum. After the roll was called, but before the announcement of the result.

of the result,
Mr. Springer (dem.), of Ill., rose to a parliamentary inquiry, when Mr. Blaine immediately started to his feet and objected.
At this demonstration Mr. Springer suggested to Mr. Blaine that he was entirely forgetting his position, and the Speaker protem, calinly explained that it was always the practice of the Chair to hear a parliamentary inquire.

Ar. Blaine—During roll call, never.

The Speaker pro tem.—The roll call has been com

leted.

Mr. BLAINE—Never has such a thing been done.

The SPRAKER pro tem. (with great severity of manor)—It is highly improper and hardly decent for the
intleman to confer with the Chair in that peculiar

tyle.

Mr. Blank-The gentleman's (Mr. Springer's) in-

quiry is merely dilatory.

Mr. Springra—I deny the gentieman's right to impugn my motives.

Mr. BLAINE—The Clerk has read the vote, and I de-

Pugn my motives.

Mr. Blaine.—The Clerk has read the vote, and I demand that it be announced.

The Spraker.—The Chair cannot announce the vote before it is handed to him.

Mr. Blaine.—The vote has been read. I demand that it be announced. (Shouts of "Order!" "Order!" from the democratic side of the House.)

Mr. Springer.—I demand that the gentleman from Maine take his seat and be in order.

Mr. Blaine.—I am in order.

The Spraker.—I the gentleman from Maine will not take his seat when he is properly called to order the Chair will not only require him to do so under the rules, but will call on the officers of the House to enforce its order. (Applause on the democratic side.)

Mr. Foater, (re.) of Ohio (in an undertone)—Call them in; fetch them on.

Mr. Blaine, taking his seat.—I will be seated with pleasure when others are.

The Spraker, pro icm.—The gentleman from Maine mated that the Chair should have announced the vote pefore the Chair received it. The Chair had not the rote at the time the imputation was made which was intended to go to the country as an imputation on the larnoss of the Chair. The Chair says this to the exclusion (as it has a right) of any other member from discussing the subject further. The Chair now proceeds to announce in a proper and formal manner the rote upon the question, which is now for the first time handed to him, and all statements to the contrary are

positively and infamously false. The Chair says so on honor. (Applianse on the democratic side,) Mr. Blann (tauntingly)—That is very parliamentary

nguage.
The vote was then announced as yeas 121, nays 23.
The following is the negative vote:— Messrs. Anderson, Baker of New York, Bell, Campbell, Chittenden, Gutier, Durand, Hardenbergh, Haymond, Hill, Hopkins, Hind, Kehr, Lemoyne, McFarland, O'Brien, Potter, Reilly (John) of Pennsylvania, Savage, Smith of Georgia, Walsh, Whitebouse and Willia—25.

ter, Reilly John of Fennsylvania, Savage, Smith of Georgia, Walsh, Whitehouse and Willis-23.

Messrs, Blains and Page.—No quorum voting.
The Spraker A quorum has not voted.

Mr. Page.—I move that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Springer, of Hilmois, rose at the same time as

Mr. Page, and was recognized by the Chair.

Mr. Page claimed that his motion must be put.

The Spraker pro tem. intimated that the Chair understood its own business and added that two motions were in order—one for a call of the House and one to adjourn, and non constait that the gentleman from Hilmois could not make one of those motions.

Mr. Page.—I have just made one.

Mr. Springer —My point of order is this—

Mr. Blaine—No points of order—

The Spraker pro tem.—The gentlemrn is not Speaker of the House now. (appliause and laughter on the democratic side.)

The SPEAKER pro tem.—The gentlemen is not Speaker of the House now. (applause and laughter on the democratic side.)

Mr. BLAISK—Hut I am a member.

Mr. SPENINGER—The parliamentary inquiry which I was trying to put, if the gentleman from Maine would allow me, was this—Whether a quorum of members, although not voting, are not in their seats, and whether the Chair will not take cognizance of that fact?

The SPEAKER pro tem.—The purliamentary inquiry is a very pertineut and proper one. The Chair decides that, in deciding on the presence of a quorum it cannot go outside of the record just handed in by the Gierk.

Mr. BLAINE—Now a motion to adjourn is in order.

Mr. PLAINE—I rese way medican to adjourn.

Mr. SPEINGER—I move a call of the House.

Mr. BLAINE—I riss to a point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tem.—The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. Blaine—I rise to a point of order.

The Syraker pro lem.—The gentisman will state his point of order.

Mr. Blaine—I desire to have read as explaining the point of order an extract from the rules.

The Clerk read from the manual as follows:—"It is not in order, on private bill day, to call up and consider a motion to reconsider a vote on a public bill, if objected te, except after a nostionement, by a majority vote, of the private business.

Mr. Blaine (resuming)—The Chair overruled that point when made by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Kasson). I asked the Chair to give its reasons and the Chair declined to do so, and very prudently, because that rule is explicit, that a motion to reconsider is not in order during private bill day. This is a public matter; it is not here properly; it is here by a defiance of the rules, by a ruling of the Chair for which the Chair could give no reason and which is right in the teeth of the letter of the rule. That is my point, (Loud applayse on the republican side and in the galleries.)

Mr. Springer.—The rule uses words the "a public bill," This is not a public bill, it is a resolution of a private nature in the interest of the nomination of the gentium in for President of the United States. (Applause on his peak, laughter, great uproar and excitement.)

The Spraker pro ben.—The gentieman from Maine raised a point of order and has had the rule read, but, in the opinion of the Chair, the rule is not applicable at the present stage of the business. It is enough for the Chair to say that oftentimes occupants of the chair make rulings without giving reasons for them, otherwise the whole business of the House might be taken up in that way.

Mr. Blaine—I never have seen.—

The Spraker pro ten.—The Chair has to call the gentleman from Maine to order now, and gives no reason for it, because it is apparent that he is out of order in repeatedly interrupting the Chair. (Applause on the democratic side.) The gentleman knows the rules very well that he must not interrupt the Chair when ma

well that he must not interrupt the Chair when making a decision.

Mr. Brown, (dem.) of Ky.—I wish simply to know if this is the American Congress?

Mr. Brainx.—That is what I want to know, too.

Mr. Brown.—Or whether we are the pupils of the schoolmaster from Maine. (Laughter.)

Mr. Brainz (without heeding the Speaker's gavel)—It is the most surprising American Congress that ever assembled. (Laughter and applaase.)

A member from the democratic side—To that we all agree. (Laughter, applaase and general uproar, with the Speaker vainty endeavoring to enforce order, and the autience in the gallery paying as little attention as members on the floor to the efforts of the Chair in that direction.)

members on the floor to the efforts of the Chair in this direction.)

Mr. Morrison (dem.) of Ill., asked unanimous consent to offer the following resolution:—

Resolved. That all evidence taken by the Judiciary Committee under the authority of the resolutions of Mesers. Luttrell and Tarbox be printed, and that the despetch signed Jossah Caltiwell' be also printed as a part of the record in the case, and said committee shall examine any witness who may be called the may have heard and Caldwell make the same or a contradictory statement as that contained in said despetch, and the evidence of such witnesses shall also be printed, with the other evidence taken by said committee.

The Sevance approximation is there any objection?

Mr. Randal —I do not yet understand that the gentleman from Virginia objects to the telegram going in—

Mr. Blaine—But I called the attention of the gentleman from Pennsylvania to the fact that neither the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee nor the Chairman of the sub-committee has ever yet intimated or given to the House any advice of that telegram.

Mr. Randal —Will the gentleman from Maine ask the House now that the telegram be embodied in the proceedings of the committee?

Mr. Blaine—Tes, I am after that very thing, and I want the official telegram. The gentleman from Kentucky, Mr. Knott, air recepting it in his pocket live days—indignant calls to order from the democratic side, and only the loud hammering of the Speaker's gavel—gave it, as I understand, to the Associated Press, but his never given it to the House.

Mr. Glover, of Missouri, and other democratic members rose to the question of order, but Mr. Blaine held his position, and in the midst of great aproar and contains asserted that all the members on the democratic side of the House were out of order.

The Speaker pro few required the gentleman from Maine was out of order amd that no one knew it better than I limited.

Mr. Blackburn, (dem.) of Ky., deman'ted to be intorned whether the utterances of a member delivered but of order should be published in the Record.

The Speaker pro few, replied that there was no rule out of order should be published in the Record.

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The Speaker pro few required the gentleman from Maine to call up his motion to reconsider the did not mean to preclude, nor could he preclude, not occur to be published as evidence. That is

posed to be published is not evidence. That is perfectly clear. It was not asked to be published as evidence, it was asked to be published in connection with the proceedings of the committee as such. The proposition of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Morrison) is that it shall not only be published, as suggested, but that there may be a proceeding of the committee to take hearsay testimony, which, as I understand, the committee has almost, if not quite unanimosty, resolved to do. This despatch is not claimed to be evidence.

it. Then why not allow the committee to show it is not true; that is all the object of my resolution.

Mr. Garriklo—I agree perfectly with what the gentleman says—that it is perfectly and absolutely right to allow the committee to prove that the gentleman is worth nothing. It is not proposed to be offered as evidence. It the committee can show it to be spurious it ought to show it; if the committee can show it to be also it ought to show it. But all that I ask is that this House shall not make a rule that would be a violation of all the known rules of evidence—viz.; that, by secondary and hearsay evidence, the committee shall undertake to prove something about the despatch. Let the committee prove all it can, but prove it by the known rules of evidence.

Mr. Randall—The known rules of evidence would exclude the paper altogother.

Mr. Springer—The proposition is this, that Caldwell may give evidence without being under oath, and that he cannot be contradicted by evidence under oath.

evidence, on what ground do you ask to have it put in Mr. Garriku.—On the same ground that the gentleman (Mr. Springer) put in a cable de spatch cendemning General Schenck. We do not call this evidence, and you did call that evidence.

Mr. Springer.—But General Schenck was heard.

Mr. Garriku.—Aye, on his sick bed when he was 400 miles away from here. Don't make the fo one and flesh of another.

The question was again taken and this time the republicans did not withhold their votes. The motion to lay on the table was carried—Yeas, 126; nays, 91.

Mr. Morrison then asked leave to offer his resolution, but Mr. Huribut, of lilinois, objected.

BUTLER AND BLAINE. A DOWNRIGHT DENIAL-BUTLER AUTHORIZES

AN EXPLICIT, COMPREHENSIVE DENIAL THAT HE ENGINEERED THE ATTACK-PALMER OF ILLINOIS, DAVIS AND BANKS AS POSSIBLE CANDIDATES-A SOFT SPLIT CERTAIN OF SUC-CESS. TREMONT HOUSE, BOSTON, June 9, 1876.

GENERAL SUTLER IS "MAD." A HERALD correspondent found him in that unhappy trame of mind this morning, and between the vigorous ouffines of a mild cheroot the General thus disclosed

than a child unborn. It's a botch, a bungle from first to last, I engineer such a farce as that! It's present

affair is silly, puerile, contemptiole in its management. It's no compliment to impute such a programme as that to me. I never saw the

BLAINE LETTERS, never heard of them before, have written to nobody, heard from nobody about them, and have not contrib uted in any way nor in any sense to their production before the committee or the House. And, by the way, has anybody seen them? I don't hear of any one who has seen those letters. Are there any copies of them anywhere? I hear of none. Do you suppose, if I had attack on Mr. Blaine, I would have permitted Mr. Mul ligan to go to Washington with these letters, unless also had copies and photographs of them? No, sir; and then if Mr. Blaine desired to buy the originals he

certified copies they would be forthcoming.

CORRESPONDENT—That would be rather mean.

General BUTLER—Certainly, and it's on that the lam speaking. If a thing is worth doing at all it's worth doing well. What were those lotters taken there for at all? I assume they were taken for a purpose, and if so the purpose should have been accomplished. No, sir; you can give an explicit, unequivocal, absolute denial of that story in the Sun. I never heard or knew in any way whatever anything about the letters till I saw the story in print. I have no feeling against Mr. Blaine. We had a little tiff in Congress and fought it out. That's all there was of that. This matter has nurt Blaine, of course, but he will have great weight in the Convention; not necessarily controlling weight, but weight. He hates Conkling. Nevertheless, as it looks now,

CONKLING WILL BE NOMINATEA.

CONKLING WILL BE NOMINATEA.

CORRESPONDENT—The friends of Governor Hartranft appear sanguine that he will be the coming man.

General BUTLER—Hartranit came to me in April, 1861, the first one of all, with his regiment. He served well all through the war, and hung Mrs. Surratt at the end of it. That won't help nim, perhaps, at the South, but it will with all republicans. Mr. Washburne also stands an excellent chance. He will be airongly supported by the Catholics, if he is nominated, and by the Germans. Infidels on one side, Catholics on the other and the Protestants between the UPPER AND THE RETHER STOME.

That would be queer, wouldn't it? but not at all improbable.

Correspondent—What do you now think about a pose, and if so the purpose should have been and

CORRESPONDENT—What do you now think about a split at St. Louis?

General Butler—It is not at all unlikely. If Tilder General Butler.—It is not at all unlikely. If Tilden or any other hard money man is nominated I shall not be at all surprised at a soft money ticket. In view of the trouble in New York about Tilden and the fact that the South would really urefer some man with a war record, I look very curiously for the Little Unknown. The Southern people don't want to see the bloody shirt nor hear the rebel yell any more. They would prefer some pronounced man about whom there is no question; some man like

sachusotis, on the "Treatment of Habitual Criminals."

Mr. Pitman thought that an habitual criminal could be defined as one whose acts were such as to indicate an intention of repeating them. Counterfeiting, for instance, was a crime committed with such deliberation that the counterfeiter would come properly under this designation. Records of repeated convictions were occasioned by the repeated administration of trivial sentences for petty offences. In Massachusetts persons sixty years old had been committed to prison from thirty to forty times, each commitment being less than two months. The evils of such a system were enormous. The offences so punished were suasily the result of moral weakness, such as drunkenness, streetwalking and pett larceny. Long terms of imprisonment in such cases tended to the reformation of the offenders, both by rendering the penalty more dreaded by them and by weakening their appetites through secusion and denial.

A long and animated debate followed, during which Mr. A. M. Powell, of New York; Mr. A. Duff, of Philadelphias: Dr. Wines, and the Rev. Mr. Tiltion participated, all in favor of long terms of imprisonment.

Dr. Wines then read a paper on the "Imprisonment of Witnesses," maintaining that the present system is a constant source of injustice and bardship. In rare cases, where such imprisonment was really necessary, the witnesses should receive compensation and be provided with comfortable quarters, apart from criminal.

Ex-Governor Haines, of New Jersey, supported the views of Dr. Wines.

Mr. Tilton said it was urged by lawyers that if testimony for the prosecution were taken by commission, as in civil cases, where security could not be given for their appearance at the trial.

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Mr. Tilton said it was urged by lawyers that if testimony for the prosecution were taken by commission in criminal cases it would give the defence an opportunity to manufacture evidence in rebutial, or to suborn witnesses in advance

Prison Reform Congress to attend the International Prison Reform Congress to be held in Stockholm next year, and premised them a cordial reception.

At eight P. M. the session was resumed, Mr. Elmore again occupying the chair. Mr. W. G. Hammond, of lowa, read a paper on "The Equitable Distribution of Ponshment." Mr. S. Allenson, President of the State Reform School for Boys at Yardville, N. J., road a paper on reformatory schools. Mr. E. C. Seaman, of Ann Harbor, Mich., read a paper on "What Reforms are Needed in the Jury System as Regards the Qualincations of Jurors!"

Mr. Abbot Clarke, Slate Senator of Vermont, read a paper on "The Ireatment of Habitual Criminals."

Dr. Eliaha Harris, of New York, said that during his experience he had found that it was inexpedient to exclude from the libraries of the jails works of fiction upon which the young minds could feed.

Dr. Allenson said that he would not exclude story books from children, but he would not like to feed the children on them.

Mr. J. R. Buchanan, of Kentucky, made an eloquent address on the "Treatment of Habitual riminals."

Miss Linda Gibert asked if there was any prison where the convicts were taught their whole trade?

The representative from Ohio said that in the Ohio prisons the trade of moulding was inlly taught. Another representative from Ohio said that in the Ohio prisons the trade of moulding was inlight sught. Another representative from Ohio said that in the Ohio New York city sent to Blackwell's laiand were thoroughly instructed in all branches of their trade. The discussion that followed showed that the demand for convict labor is increasing, and that caruest efforts should be made to protect the prisoners and to guard aganst bogus contracts. Dr. Eliaba Harris spoke on the perils of children condemned to prisons and reformatories. The papers read during the vession of the Congress, the was resolved, should be published as a part of the minutes of the Congress, for general distribution. The closing hour having arrived the thanks of the Co

HEAVY BURGLARY.

Burglars forced open the scuttle of No. 144 East Thirty-sixth atreet, the residence of J. W. Johnson, on Thursday bight and succeeded in carrying away \$1,600 worth of involvy and clothing.

NEWPORT.

BEIGHTENING UP OF THE BRIGHTON OF AMER ICA-A BRILLIANT BEASON ANTICIPATED-A CRYING EVIL EXPOSED-EXACTIONS OF COACH-MEN AND SERVANTS FROM THE SHOPMEN-THE COMMISSIONS ASKED AND CONSEQUENT EXORBITANT CHARGES-A BEFORM INTIIATED.

NEWFORT, June 9, 1876 No watering place in the country has greater expectations than this—the Brighton of America—for the season of 1876. Newport, in a great measure, always has her share of the prominent people of the country who can afford to spend a few weeks at the seashore, and hard times makes but little difference, except to a certain few. It is the resort of the reflued and cui tured, and this season bids fair to equal any of its pre-

The old town looks as bright as a dollar. The streets and avenues look as neat as though they belonged to the very essence of antiquity—has been brushed up and many improvements have been made since last year, all of which will be appreciated. Thames street, the principal business street of the place, which is not one-third of the width of Broadway, New York, begins to show signs of hie, and quite a number of the vehicles belonging to the summer "folks" may be seen trying to navigate their way past coal, ice, grocery and every other kind of cart imaginable. A week later and Thames street will be anything but a pleasant thoroughfare for the nandsome turnouts of the visitors THE VILLAS

that loom up in every direction also begin to sho signs of life. The ugly barricades from the doors and windows have been removed, and the gardeners have placed the extensive grounds connected with many of them in complete order. The painters have beautifled many of their exteriors and at this date every man or boy that can handle a paint brush is kep busily employed. The lawns in front of many of these places never looked more beautiful than they do just now, and the lawn mowers are Kept constantly at work keeping the grass down to the level where it ap pears to the best advantage.

THE BATHING HOUSES
are being put in order and moved to their proper
places on the beach. But little bathing is usually done until after the Fourth of July, and not so much then as one would naturally be led to believe. The cottagers do not believe in bathing, especially the ladies, for

kareov. The Southern people don't want to see the bloody shirt for hear the reself with the seed to bloody shirt for hear the reself with the seed to blood shirt for hear the reself with the bloody shirt for hear the reself with the seed to be bloody shirt for hear the reself with the seed to be bloody shirt for hear the reself with the seed to be blood to be seed to be s

which they were the means of distributing, and there are also quite a number of the business men who would not be guilty of offering a bribe. Several prominent summer residents have spoken to the writer in reference to this impo tant matter, which they believe is working a serious injury to the place. Of this fact there is no doubt. In addition to paying the servants many of them are obliged to pay to a prominent critizen, who has great influence with the visitors, five per cent additional. This important individual "recommends" the visitors to the "best places" for the purchase of their summer's supplies. All he is after is his commission, and he gets it every time, or if he does not woe be to him or them who lail to make it good. He will not go to law about it, but he will see to it that no one else trades at the same place again if he can help it. Although not respected he is feared by the business men, and one of them informed me a few days ago that he would pay him ton per cont willingly it he could get into his good graces. A well known business man informed me that he had got through paying commissions to this grominent individual, and he had informed him of the fact. We shall watch the result of his action. He claims that he can keep all of his customers that are worth keeping, and can afford to do his business upon a less expensive scale, and his customers will doubtless receive the benefit.

As above stated, the Heralo's articles of late in reference to the bribing of servants have been read with peculiar interest, and the majority of the business men unite in saying that they will have a anitary effect upon the servants who are expected to "spend the summer at Newport." They leel grateful to the Herald, and he had inhy took pains to circulate the articles along those of their friends whom they thought might not be likely to see them otherwise. At the proper time, they state, they will have them republished in the local papers for the benefit of those employing servants who have a pecuniary turn of mi

PRIVATE MUNIFICENCES.

Mr. William Gardiner, of Bridgehampton, and Mr. Charles H. Rogers, of Ravenswood, have made munificent provision for the establishment of a library at men, as reported, is this:—Each will make a gift of \$10,000, of which \$3,000 will be expended upon a building to be erected, \$10,000 for books and \$7,000 to be invested as a fund with which to meet the running exinvested as a fund with which to meet the running expenses and, as far as possible, keep the library stocked with the latest literature. The library will probably be modelled upon the plan of the one founded at Ros lyn, by William Culkn Bryant, the books to be let out at a small fee. A lot of land for the purpose, comprising upward of an acre and having a frontage of eighty feet, has already been deeded to the trustees. The buildings are to be a dwelling, in which the librarian will reside permanently, a fireproof wing, sixteen let square, for the library proper, and probably a reading room in connection, where the best periodicals and newspapers will be kept. The trustees for the first year are Measra. William Gardiner, Charles H. Rogers, John F. Young, Wiekham S. Havens, James B. Hunting and Henry P. Hedges, and the corporate name is "The Hampton Library in Bridgenampton."

THE CASE OF ANN PRICE.

Ann Price, whose story of brutal treatment at the hands of the police was published a few days ago, appears to be a person of un aviable reputation. Officers of the Fourteenth precinct, colleagues of Officer nize her as a street walker, of violent temper, prope to use strong language, and directing her venom generally against the police, who have had to arrest her fre quently for disorderly conduct. Officer Walsh, of the Tombs squad, says he also had to arrest bel recantly for mulmbasium harassay as the attention

F. AND A. M.

SESSION OF THE GRAND LODGE CLOSED AFTER THE INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The Grand Lodge reassembled at nine o'clock ye day morning, M. W. Eliwood E. Thorne presiding. After prayer by the R. W. and Rev. Grand Chaplain Brother Schoonmaker, and the reading of the minutes of the preceding session, the labors were resumed by proceeding to ballot for Junior Grand Warden. Neither of the three candidates, R. W. Brothers Gano, Williams and Fiagler, received an absolute majority of all the votes cast, and the balloting had again to be resumed. While the votes were counted the Grand Lodge, on motion of W. Brother Ed, Kent, adopted the following

Resolved. That the invitation to participate in the Centennial celebration on the evening of July 3 be accepted, and that the lodges or New York city and Brocklyn and the state lodges in this jurisdiction be invited to take part in the same, under the direction of the triand Master.

The Finance Committee's report was discussed, and it was resolved to cut of the appropriations for the diff-

ferent boards of relief, amounting in the aggregate to \$5,700, and the salary of the Grand Treasurer of \$500. The appropriation for the Committee on Foreign Cor-respondence was left at \$400, as recommended by the committee. The salary of the Grand Lecturer was re-

duced to \$1,000.

The teliers announced that R. W. John D. Williams had received the absolute majority of all the votes cast for Junior Grand Warden, and he was thereupon de-

clared duly elected.

Worthy Brother Gregory Satterlee was then elected

Grand Treasurer.

During the counting of the votes the report of the During the counting of the votes the report of the Finance Committee adverse to a reduction of the per cap.ta tax was adopted. It was also resolved to direct the Grand Troasurer to pay over to the hall and asylum fund all moneys remaining in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year.

The R. W. Deputy Grand Master presented the following circular from the Grand Orient of Egypt to the Grand Lodge of New York:

To the Grand Lodge of New York:

M. W. and P. Brother S. A. Zola, Grand Master of the Orient of Egypt, proposed, and the following resolution was enthus astically adopted, to be sent to all American Grand Lodges:

Resolved. That the Grand Orient of Rgypt and all lodges

was entimisatically adopted, to be sent to all American Grand Lodges:—

Resolved, That the Grand Orient of Egypt and all lodges hading therefrom avail themselves of the happy event of the centennial anniversary of American independence to greet their American brethren thereupon as the best part of one of the greatest nations of the world, and to request them to accept me a glorious a day the hearty salurations and traternal wishes from the regenerated Egyptian craft M., which is working to strengthen more and more the sacred ties binding and uniting all Free and Accepted Masons who are spread throughout the world, for the glory of the Grand Lodge ordered the letter to be spread on full form, and believes me trafy and fraternally yours,

The Grand Lodge ordered the letter to be spread on the minutes and the original placed in the archives of the Grand Lodge,

The Grand Lodge then took a recess to three o'clock P. M.

the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge then took a recess to three o'clock P. M.

On the reassembling of the Grand Lodge a motion was made to change section 5, article 2 of the Statutes so as to reduce the pay of the representatives to \$3 per day, which was passed, but will have to be acted upon at the next annual communication.

M. W. Eliwood E. Thoroe installed the Grand Master elect, M. W. James W. Husted, who, being invested with the jewels and maignia of his office, took his place in the Grand East.

The Grand Master nominated, and the Grand Lodge approved the nomination of, R. W. Andrew E. Suffern as Chief Commissioner of Appeals, and as Associate Commissioners R. W. John A. De Rhemer, Pamel Cameron and T. Woodruff.

The vote for Grand Secretary was announced, and R. W. James M. Austin, M. D., was declared re-elected

Commissioners R. W. John A. De Rhemer, Daniel Cameron and T. Woodruff.

The vote for Grand Secretary was announced, and R. W. James M. Austin, M. D., was declared re-elected for the twenty third time.

On recommendation of the Committee on Hall and Asylum Fund, it was resolved to apply to the next Legislature for an amendment to the charter of the hall and anylum to the effect that three trustees may be elected by the Grand Lodge at their annual session, the qualification being that they be Master Masons in good standing.

At an evening session the Grand Lodge installed the remaining grand officers; and the session was closed in due form.

Last evening the one thousandth communication Hoboken Lodge, F. and A. M., was celebrated at Masonic Hall, Hoboken. The entertaintment was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Bryan, of the First street Methodist church. Mr. Z. Beltz, of Euclid Lodge, of this city, presented an lumense basket of flowers in honor of the occasion, after which Coroner Crane told the history of the lodge.

INVESTIGATING SING SING.

COMMENCEMENT BY THE COMMISSION OF ITS LABORS AND HOW THE INVESTIGATION IS DE-GARDED.

The commission appointed by Governor Tilden, pur suant to legislative enactment, for the purpose of investigating the manner in which the State penal instititutions are conducted, commenced taking testimony at Sing Sing Prison yesterday morning. Since their arrival at that institution last Tuesday the members of the commission have been preparing themselves for the somewhat complicated task allotted them by quietly examining the inside workings of the prison, familiarizing themselves particularly with its financial manage ment, the mode of bookkeeping employed, the way is which the chaplain's office is carried on and other sali ent features of that vast caravansary of convicts. As judgment of the commission, the interests of the peo-ple should require it.

lage—some of whom are thoroughly familiar with the prison and its peculiar workings since its removal from Christopher street, New York, to its present site—the impression prevails that the beneficial results of the investigation will fall far short of public expectation. They say that so long as the prison was conducted on non-partisan principles, when the Warden had complete control of all subordinate appointments, and no one

non-partisan principles, when the Warden had complete control of all subordinate appointments, and no one was removed except for incapacity or other cause, and the contractors were obliged to settle their accounts with the State at the end of each month; when the supplies and rations were furnished by contract and convicts were not allowed to communicate with each other or receive pay from contractors for overwork; when grocery wagons, hacks and other vehicles were kept outside of the prison yard, then the institution was self-sustaining, or nearly so. Further, they say, when this non-partisan plan was departed from, and appointments of officials, from Agent and Warden down, conferred merely because of some political rascality on the part of the appointees and through influence with some member of the legislature or of the State officers, and with the constant dismissal of prison officials at every change of administration, the result has been that in many instances thieves have been placed there to govern thieves. They turther predict that the investigation by the commission will probably demonstrate the fact that for the past ten years the State has not received, as the proceeds of convict labor in the prison, enough to may for the appropriations for new buildings, repairs and machinery voted by successive Legislatures for that institution.

In this connection an ex-warden of the prison, while conversing with a Haxald reporter on Thursday afternoon, said:—"I'll give you an illustration. Not many years ago a party came to the prison and said he would take a contract for the labor of 400 men for the years, provided the State would erect a suitable building for the business he intended to carry on. The contract was effected, and during the ensuing winter an amplication was made to the Legislature for an appropriation of \$12,000 to put up the necessary buildings for the contractor. The appropriation was granted, but the amount only covered amout two-thirds of the expense, and the result was another appropriation

DISMISSING EXCISE COMPLAINTS.

At a special meeting of the Police Board yesterday the complaint against Captain Steers, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, for permitting the sale of liquor on Sunday at Gilmore's Garden, was dismissed. The Hoard also dismissed the complaint against Patrolman Lake, of the Fourteenth precinct.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BRONMER-RING. -On Thursday, June S. 1876, at the esidence of the bride's parenta, by Rev. C. J. Snepard. onn Bronmer, of New York, to Eliza R. Ring, of John Brommer, of New York, to Eliza R. King, of Newbown, L. I.

Charlock—Chandler.—In Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, June 8, 1876, at Westminister church, by Rev. Dr.

Roberts, Palmer H. Charlock, of New York, to Margaret Rockes Chandler, of Elizabeth, N. J.

Ellenore—Waterbar.—On Thursday, June 8, at the residence of the Urine's brother, by the Rev. Dr. Einberg. Monree Kalsman, to Mine Julia Waterbar.

HUDDON-RIERSTRAD.—On Thursday, June 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, Scranton, Pa., by the Rev. J. W. Partridge, Charles L. Huddon, of New York, to Sadd E. Kierstrad, cidest daughter of J. O. Kierstrad, Esq.

Literal—Yan Voiest.—On Thursday, June 8, at the residence of the bride's parents at Albany, N. Y., bj. Rev. Br. Payne, of Schenecialy, Econste Literal, of New York, to Lizzie Baker, daughter of Gardner B. Van Vort.

Lounsberr—Van Vleck.—On Thursday, June 8, at residence of bride's parents, by the Rev. Samuel Me. Bride, Henny R. Lounsberg to Helen Dickie, youngest daughter of J. T. Van Vleck, Esq., and grand-daughter of P. Dickie, Esq., all of New York city. No cards.

cards.

LUBLEY-JOHNSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the evening of the 7th inst. by the Rev. C. M. Isaacs, assisted by the Rev. M. Phillips, Edward LUBLEY to Miss BELLE M. JOHNSON, only daughter of C. Johnson, Edward the error

JUMPET to MISS BELLE M. JOHNSON, only daughter of G. Johnson, Esq., of this city.

MERRILL, HART.—On Wednesday, June 7, 1876, at the Methodist Episcopal charch, Shrub Oak, N. Y., by the Rev. D. D. Gillespie, HENRY W. MERRILL, of New York and ANNA H., daughter of Heury W. Hart, of the former place. York and ANNA H., daughter of Heury W. Hari, of the former place.

McCorrene—Chichesters.—On Wednesday, June 7, al Sparta, N. J., by the Rev. Robert S. Feagles, A. V. McCorren, of Brooklyn, to Lecty C. Chichester, only daughter of William F. Chichester, of Spacta, N. J. Von Wallmennen—Weighter—In Brooklyn, June 4, by Rev. Theodore F. Chyler, Charles A. von Wallmennen Cenningham.—In Wednesday, June 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. U. S. Harrower, Markin F. Wood to Emma F. Cunningham, daughter of William J. Cunningham, all of this city. No cards.

LORD.
Funeral on Sunday, June 11, at three P. M.
GERENE, -At Washington Heights, June 8, of diph-theria and croup, Macon Elosse, daughter of Richard H, and Gertrude Munson Greene, aged 6 years and 5

Johnson, —On wednessay, June 1, at his interest-dence, 165 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn, Samurk, T., 100 of Leonard L. Johnson, in the 25th year of his age. Interment at Mariborough, Monmouth county, N. J., on Saturday, the 10th inst. at eleven A. M. Macrarians.—On Thursday, June 8, Ellian Macrarians, and the colored wife of Duncan Maciariane, aged 36

On the same day, at one A. M., Bainer Wiyers, his beloved wife, a native of the same parish, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the tamily are respectfully invited to attend their funerals from their intresidence, No. 415 kast 22d st., on Sunday, June 11, a one o'clock.

Wernork.—On Friday, June 9, at Harlem, Eliza Jane, wife of Dr. William Jarvis Wetmore, and daughts of the late Nicholas Campbell, Eaq.

Funeral will take place from St. Timothy's church, Rev. Dr. Geer, 57th st., between Sth and 9th avs., of Sunday, 11th inst., at half-past one P. M. Her triends and relatives, also those of her sou, Charles F. Sturiovant, are respectfully invited to attend.

Woolou.—At Orange, N. J., on Friday, June 9, after a short tilness, Eurnisma Marka Perroy, wife of William H. Wogiom.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Wexnow.—On Wednesday, June 7, after a lingering illness, Gronox, in his 34th year.

The triends of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, on Sunday, June 11, at one o'clock, from the Second street Methodist Episcopal Church, between ava. C and D.

DIED.

ADAMS.—In Brooklyn, June 9, PHILLIP P. ADAMS, In the 86th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CONNOLLY.—On last Thursday evening, MATTHEW CONNOLLY, a native of county Tipperary, Ireland, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 339 5th st., this day, at 2 o'ciock P. M.

CREMEN.—On Friday, June 9, after a short illness, John CREMEN, agod 23 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the North Presbyterian Church, 9th ay, and 31st st., on sunday, at one o'clock.

COULK.—On Thursday, June 8, 1876, BERNARD COLLE, a native of county Cavan, Ireland, in the 71st year of his age.

COYLE.—On Thursday, June 8, 1876, BERNARD COYLE, a native of county Cavan, Ireland, in the Till year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his brothers-in law are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, from his late residence, 120 West 40th st., New York, on Sunday, June 11, at two o'clock P. M., to Calvary Cemetery.

Collins—On Wednesday, June 7, Dennis, son of Jeremmah and Mary Collins, aged 27 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 70 Adams st., Brooklyn, on Sanday, June 11, at two o'clock P. M., DOYLE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 8, PARRICE DOYLE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 8, PARRICE Sacket st., on Saturday, June 10, at ten o'clock A. M.; thence to St. Peter's church, corner of Hicks and Warren streets, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for his soul; thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, for interment.

DONALDSON.—Mrs. UATHERINE DONALDSON, the widow of the late John Donaldson, in the 54th year of her age, The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 122 West 37th st., on Saturday, June 10, at two P. M.

FARRINGTON.—On Thursday, June 8, Mart FARRINGTON, willow of the late Thomas Farrington, in the 68th year of her age.

P. M.

Frankoton.—On Thursday, June 8, Mart Farringrox, widow of the late Thomas Farrington, in the 68th
year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 45 South 3d st., Brooklya, E. D., on Monday,
June 12, at cloven o'clock A. M. Remains will be
taken to Sprin. field, L. I., for interment.

Fall.—At the residence of her parents, 55 9th st.,
Hoboken, on Wednesday, June 7, 1870, Mary A., the
beloved daughter of Geo. A. and Mary E. Fall, aged 23
years, 3 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 11th
inst, at three o'clock P. M., from the First Presbyterian church, corner of Hudson and 6th sts.

Frany.—Suddenly, at North Elizabeth, N. J., on
Thursday, June 8, Mary Sayrek, infant daughter of E.
and A. H. Frary, ared 14 months.

Frencuson.—At Montelair, June 9, Elizabeth Ferguson, wife of William E. Ferguson, of a short illness.

Fitch.—On Friedy morning, 3th inst., of pneumonia,
Louisa, wife of T. J. Fitch, in the 36th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectivily
invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, 43d
East 52d st., on Monday morning at eleven o'clock.

Gaviorn.—At Poughkeepset, June 9, Gronge R. GaviLonb.

Funeral on Sunday, June 11, at three P. M.

H, and Gertrade Monson Greene, aged 6 years and 5 months.

Funeral services at the Washington Heights Presbyterian church, Sunday, June 11, at two o'clock P. M.

New Haven papers please copy.

Granniss.—On Thursday, June 8, of apoplexy, Henri
E. Granniss.—On Thursday, June 8, of apoplexy, Henri
E. Granniss.—On Thursday, June 12, at half-past ten
o'clock, from his late residence, No. 14 Park 84.,

Newark, N. J.

Haureld.—On Friday, 9th inst., Richard Harrold,

in the 20th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from the First Baptist church,

Noble at, Greenpoint, on Sunday, 11th inst., at two P.

M. Relatives and friends, also Greenpoint Lodge, No.

403, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend.

California papers please copy.

Summons.—Greenpoint Doug, No. 403, F. and A.

M.—Brethern-You are hereby summoned to meet at
the todge room, on Sanday, 11th inst., at one o'clock
P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our
late brother Richard Harrold. By order of

ALONZO BRYMER, W. M.

James H. Winterhorne, Secretary.

Haurenberge.—At Jersey City, on Thursday the 8th.

ALONZO BRYMER, W. M.

JAMES H. WHITEHOREN, Secretary,
HARDENBERGH.—At Jersey City, on Thursday the 8th,
at the residence of her uncle, Dr. F. F. Morris, Maria
LOUISA HARDENBERGH, aged 19 years and 4 months.

Her remains will be conveyed to Belvidere Saturday
and the funeral services will take place at four P. M.
Sunday, from the residence of her uncle, J. G. Shipman, Esq.
JOHESON.—On Wednesday, June 7, at his late resi-

LANE, beloved wife of Duncan Maclariane, aged of years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 234 East 84th st., on Saturday, June 10, at two P. M.

MARTIN.—On Thursday, June 8, 1876, ELIZABETH, widow of Richard Martin, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends of the famile are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of het son, No. 121 West 40th st., on Saturday, 10th inst., at one o'clock.

widow of Richard Martin, aged 57 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, No. 121. West 49th st., on Saturday, 10th inst., af one o'clock.

McGURE.—On Thursday, June 8, Micharl McGure, son of Michael and Hannah McGure.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, June 10, from the residence of his parents, 192 10th av., at two o'clock.

McMonagle.—On Friday, June 9, Corrients McMonagle, aged 8 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 11th inst., at two o'clock, from the residence, 164 8th av.

O'Connor.—On Friday, 9th inst., Budder O'Connor.—On Friday, 9th inst., Budder O'Connor.—On Friday, 9th inst., at two o'clock.

Printry.—On Friday, 9th inst., at two o'clock.

Printry.—On Friday, 9th inst., at two o'clock.

Printry.—On Friday, 11th inst., at two o'clock.

Printry.—On Friday in the same and Annie Petitte, aged 2 years. 7 months and 3 days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday next, 11th inst, at three o'clock P. M.

Powers.—On Thursday, June 8, John Powers, a native of Waterford, Ireland, in the 38th year of his age.

The luneral will take place this alternoon at two o'clock, from the Church of St. Jerome, 137th st. and Alexander av.; thence to Calvary Cemetery. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Satir.—On Thursday, June 8, suddenly, Edward P., son of Thomas E. and Kate M. Swan, aged 25 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Swan.—At Jersey City, June 8, suddenly, Edward St., son of the late Edward N. Tailer, in the 39th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Strumen Strumen (22th Viers) and St., suddenly, at two o'clock, without jurther notice.

Wateriness and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Ch